

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL FM

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

· Date first licensed February 13, 1980

Call letters WCCX
Station location Waukeshar Wisc.

NAME OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF CARROLL COLLEGE

Transmitter location 221 North East Avenua Waukeshaa Wisca (PED 9-23-76)

Main studio location 221 North East Avenue, Waukesha, Wisc {PED 9-23-76}

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

		Bulgaria		-	
Appl.	Date	2 100		Time	Period
No.	Issued	Freq.	Power	Div.	From To-
BPED-5759	9-23-7b			10 watt	the state of the same of
			L Clas		9-23-77
{ <u>r}</u>			Commence of the Commence of th	UC FM SI	ation
BPED-2128	2-14-77	Call let	ters as	igned &	
BMPED-1525(2) 10-4-77	MP(BPED-	2128)ex	time to	3-31-78
BMPED781117AF	8/24/79	104.5mh	ERP:13.	2w TPO:1	0w 8/24/80
HAAT: 44'				RY Mod of	The second second second
(L) (NEW	CP)	The second second	74 000	fre, ERP	
BLED-791203A	2-13-80	104.5mH:	ERP:13	2watts(H&V	1) 12-1-82.
HAAT: 44 ft.	(H&V)	110:10:0	watts, L	c. to cove	er 12-1-02.
(L)				as mod.)	
		for char	ges.		
			1000		

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call WCCX
Letters XNEW-EDUC-FM

Name The Board of Trustees of Carroll College Waukesha, Wisconsin (PO %Mr. Gary E. Buerstatte, 221 North East Avenue, Waukesha, Wis. 53186) Action File No. Dated Application for Nature Date CP for New Educ. FM on: 88.1mhz #201 BPED-2128 10-7-75 GRANTED 9-23-76 10-16-75 TPO: 10 Watts CONDIL No Fee Required Trans: Gates BFE-10C; Ant: Gates FM-22, 2 DEC 3 1 1975 Press sects. P. N. Rec'd 11-19-75 TL-SL: 221 North East Ave., Waukesha, PN REC'D 8-10-76 Wisconsin 43° 00' 16" - 88° 13' 39" Atty: Mark E. Fields Engr: Ralph Evans Ass. (Milwaukee, Wis.) AMENDED 8-9-76 Financial MP(BPED-2128) ext time to ____ (New Stn) BMPED-1525 9-23-77 GRANTED 10-4-77 R&F Atty---9-26-77 TO 3-31-78 SEP 2 9 1977 PRESS

Form BC-121	#2	APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING	88.1MHz		
May 1976	BOARD OF T	ARD OF TRUSTEES OF CARROLL COLLEGE		WCCX	
Name	kesha, Wisco	***************************************			
File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature Date		
MPBD781117AH PRESS:	PR 1 1 1979	frequency to 104.5MHz #283; ERP:13.2 w HAAT ATTY: Miller and Fields	GRANTE	d as new CP)	
BLED-1802 PTA: PRESS:	6-14-78 FEB 1 5 1979	License to cover (BPED-2128, as mod.), For NEW STATION	DISMISSED 5-8-80 (By request of Nai Tam duplicate appli. on file)		
BLED-791203A PRESS	MAN 18 198	Lic. (BMPED-781117) as mod.) for changes. Atty: Mark E. Fields.	GRANTED	2-13-80	
6	3 70	F.C.C WASHINGTON, D. C.			

About the History Cards ...

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.

